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Taylor University-- The Life Service College

BULLETIN

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VOL. XIII

JANUARY, 1922

NUMBER VI.

SUSTENTATION

No appeal for help in education has quite so great a pull in it as the appeal for money to aid poor, worthy and consecrated students. For twenty years the letters of students who have written to Taylor University asking for an opportunity to enter and work their way through school, have passed under the eyes and pulled at the heart-strings of the writer. With ten times as many applicants as jobs which will yield only a small part of the support, the heart breaks at the tragedy which may be the result of a letter offering no hope. Without skill few students are able to bear the strain of earning all expenses for their living plus their tuition, and have even a little time to study. At common labor, these days, it keeps most people busy to solve the problem of food, clothing and shelter, when they have all their time and energy to put into their labor. Add to the demand the cost of tuition and subtract the time required for school work and you have a task which only the most dauntless courage and the most robust physical constitution dare attempt. Only a few can undertake it and a much smaller few can bear the strain. The overstrain pulls down the efficiency of such students in their studies. In order to make it possible for these students to be in school we must raise money for our Student Aid Fund, from which by vote of the Faculty they may receive aid according to their needs and merits, or the school must extend credit for long terms on unbankable securities or must develop some industries that will furnish work. All these ways of helping are being used.

The present school year, since the June Commencement, has been a time of marked development. A new central heating system was a necessity. Expensive repairs and improvements were forced upon us by the State Board of Education. An extensive greenhouse has been constructed, because needed to produce vegetables for the Boarding Hall, and plants for the farm; and because needed as an adjunct of the Department of Agriculture and as a means for the employment of student labor.

All last summer students were employed on this construction work and student employment continues throughout the year as far as such labor can be used. Under the present hard industrial conditions most of these students could not have continued in school if we could not have furnished work. Only on condition that this con-

struction work can move forward can a large number remain in school. It is easily seen that thousands of dollars in student labor are going into construction work. This, of course, greatly pulls down our income from students, and makes a heavy deficit in our running expense fund.

Even if every student should pay cash and if there were no investment of receipts from students in material development, the receipts from students would not more than half pay the running expenses of the school. In the larger schools, even with higher tuition rates, the cost is much more than double the amount received from students in these. This deficit must be made up from interest on heavy productive endowments or from private gifts. Under the most favorable conditions, with an enrollment and teaching force such as we now have, it would be necessary for us to have FROM OUR GOOD FRIENDS WHO BELIEVE IN OUR WORK AND COMMEND US FOR WHAT WE ARE DOING at least \$30,000 Sustentation Fund. Under conditions as they are, when we are putting so much student labor into construction work, we should have \$40,000 to enable us to break even. This must largely come from those of moderate means and in small sums from one dollar to one thousand dollars. The rich, giving in larger sums, usually invest in buildings.

The war period drew heavily on our young men. This reduced our income without reducing expenses. Gifts were diverted to war enterprises which would otherwise have come to us. Industrial reaction following the war has not only tended to cut off giving to our work but it has made it doubly difficult for the large number of our self-supporting students to remain in school without incurring heavy indebtedness. Not only must individual students be helped through our Student Aid Fund, but the school must be helped in a much larger way if it is to be kept going. Shall it be kept going? A mere "yes" will not do it. A gift to the Sustentation Fund will help keep the machinery of the school going, not only to train the poor who could not otherwise be trained, but also to train those who have the means to pay the charges that are made.

Approval and commendation we appreciate. Sympathy reinforces our courage and supports us in the dark hour. Prayer we covet and must have. But unless approval, sympathy and prayer are accompanied with sacrificial giving, where

gifts are at all possible, the bills will continue to accumulate, debts will go unpaid, the judgment day of financial reckoning will come.

The only way in which the writer can expect God to answer prayer is through YOU WHO LOVE OUR CAUSE AND KNOW OUR NEED.

B. W. Ayres.

Dean of Taylor University.

You can help our imperative need by ordering free copies of this issue of the Taylor University Bulletin for distribution among your friends. Address, James M. Taylor, President, Upland, Indiana.

FOURTEEN REASONS FOR HELPING TAYLOR UNIVERSITY

All colleges find it necessary to call for:

- 1st, Help on running expenses. Tuitions are not sufficient.
- 2nd, The tuition at Taylor is only \$82.50 per year.
- 3rd, Board, room, fees, and tuition amount to only \$315.00 for an entire year.
- 4th, Over 90 per cent of the students at Taylor have pledged their lives for some form of Christian work.
- 5th, Very few of our pastors, evangelists, missionaries, nurses and teachers are from homes of wealth.
- 6th, Few young people spend a year in Taylor without giving their hearts to Christ. At the close of our recent revival only about five or six students remained unconverted.
- 7th, No professor or teacher at Taylor will apologize for the Bible—it is taught as God's inspired word.
- 8th, Cigarette smoking and the use of tobacco are not permitted on or off the campus by any student.
- 9th, Extremely short skirts and immodest dress are prohibited. Automobile trips, picnics, etc., are invariably chaperoned.
- 10th, At the beginning of the first term only about 25 per cent of registration fees were paid in cash and at the beginning of the present winter term only 12 per cent.
- 11th, Students who cannot pay cash are glad to do any kind of work in order to remain in school.
- 12th, Our students assist each other. One young man who gets up at 3:30 a. m. to work for his expenses had earned \$105.00 during the summer, working on our excavating force. He requested us to place \$100.00 of it as a gift to the credit of a foreign student preparing for Christian work in his native land.
- 13th, Our building program must continue, and it will not be hindered if 2,000 friends of

Taylor principles will send us a cash gift of from \$5.00 to \$100.00 each and a pledge for a like amount each year for five years.

14th, The final reason for help is that this school with all it stands for cannot continue unless we receive cash gifts at once.

Fill out the pledge blank on last page, tear it out and mail to James M. Taylor, President, Upland, Indiana.

THE TAYLOR SPIRIT

The spirit of Taylor University can be better illustrated than defined, particularly as it concerns the student body. Our young people are ever ready to assist each other and a beautiful spirit of unity prevails. The following incidents may serve to illustrate this point.

In disposing of a few scholarships on registration day one was offered to a young man who had worked all summer to pay his last year's school bills and who was needing and deserving aid. He declined the help courteously but emphatically on this plea: "Dr. Taylor, I know I am in debt to the school and I appreciate your kindness, but if you will give me time I can work out my obligation for I am strong and well. I would suggest that this scholarship be offered to some girl who cannot do such hard work and who really needs the help more than I."

A young working student was invited to call at the president's office to try on an overcoat. The next day he returned to say that he already had an old coat which although badly worn and faded would keep him comfortable, and he begged the privilege of giving the new coat to a boy from the tropics who had never owned an overcoat but who would suffer greatly in our climate without one.

A member of our faculty and head of a department at Taylor University made her way through school by her own efforts and with great sacrifice, and she has not only succeeded in completing her college course, but has done post graduate work and attained her master's degree. She is now recognized as a successful teacher and is helping her younger brother and sister to complete their college work here. She says:

"I am the fourth child in a family of twelve children. My parents were trying to build a home on the western prairie with nothing but their hands to furnish them a livelihood, and they were unable to provide the education which they desired us to have. For two years I attended the high school in the town seven miles away, most of the time staying with a family in the village and working for my board and room. Sometimes I drove our family horse the seven miles night and morning. When I had successfully passed the county examinations I began teaching a country school at forty dollars a month, walking the intervening mile and a half morning and evening

and building my own fires. Then my brother and I went away to school. We rented two rooms and did our own cooking. I washed and ironed for the lady of the house and did any work I could find to do. We ate mostly beans and rice. Later I taught one year in a holiness school where I received little more than my expenses.

"When I entered Taylor University I worked cheerfully at whatever I could find to do in the college dining hall or helping in the homes of families on the campus. I did my own cooking and built my own fires in the little room which I rented from a private family. During my fourth year I was permitted to tutor in some classes and was able to complete my course practically free from debt. Unfortunately I was forced to omit the extra-curricula activities and I regret that I missed that very desirable part of my education."

A young man is now in the fourth year of his college course who has finished both his high school and college work under serious handicap and without material assistance. This young man was from a home of poverty and was unprepossessing in appearance, but he faithfully pursued his high school studies walking five miles each morning and night. He regularly attended the church which was the same distance from his rural home, and one day in late summer he confided to his pastor the desire he had cherished to enter Taylor University and prepare for the ministry. His total capital amounted to fifty dollars, but with superb courage he accepted his pastor's co-operation and purchased his railway ticket for Upland, Indiana, eight hundred miles away. He entered as a freshman and during the first summer vacation his diet consisted principally of corn with skim milk. He is now completing his senior year, and all this time he has made his expenses by his own efforts and without assistance from anyone.

One of our young men who is working his way through Taylor and has to begin work at four o'clock every morning told the president while registering that he had worked out more than one hundred dollars during the summer which was standing to his credit on our books. He said he wanted \$100.00 of it placed to the credit of a fellow student in order that the other fellow might be able to continue his work. When asked if he was loaning the money to the other student he looked surprised and said "Why certainly not, he has as good a right to an education as I have and I don't need the \$100.00. I am able to work. He is preparing for Christian work also and I ought to help him."

After Mrs. Taylor had provided a student with a complete outfit the young man, deeply grateful for what had been done for him, proffered the fol-

lowing information. From the age of nine years he had helped to support the family. These overburdens have so aged him that instead of looking his eighteen years he looks as if he were twenty-four. He said that years ago the Lord called him to preach while only a high school freshman and he is absolutely certain the Lord will see him through with a college education.

A young man asked to register on December 28th and said "I haven't any money but I am strong and will do any kind of work. I can sleep anywhere. I will be glad to put a cot somewhere in a basement if you will just let me have a chance to get an education." It is hard to turn away a boy like that for the world needs him. We are looking for 1,000 people who will pledge \$1.00 per month for five years to help just such young people through school.

The Taylor University Lyceum is receiving flattering reports on the reception accorded our representatives. President Taylor's Travel Talks are eagerly booked by churches, schools and other organizations. He speaks on a variety of subjects, all related to missions or religious and economic conditions, as will be seen by the following titles:

Disarmament.

World Conditions That Make Democracy Impossible.

Mexico—As I Saw It When Kidnapped.

Mexico—The Land of Buried Civilizations, Oldest and Largest Pyramids.

My Relics From a Wild Man's Home. A Valuable Collection, Educational and Interesting.

Unoccupied Areas of the Earth.

South America, Continent of Opportunity.

India, The Land of Superlatives.

The editor of a great paper stated that Dr. Taylor could see more in his travels, and express it more vividly than anyone he had ever known.

John W. Hoffman, President, Ohio Wesleyan University, says: "Dr. Taylor made a fine impression at Ohio Wesleyan. His command of English, his vivid descriptive powers, the fine spiritual personality through his message, all make this a man of real persuasiveness on the platform."

F. W. Simmons, Field Secretary, Chamber of Commerce, Washington, D. C., says: "You have a great message born of your varied experience in Mexico for the people of the United States, and you deliver it most effectively.

"I wish every American citizen might have the privilege of hearing you on the Mexican situation."

HOW THEY HELPED

A superannuated Methodist preacher making his contribution to Student Aid wrote as follows:

"I suppose what I do must be done quickly so I enclose check for \$100.00 and leave it to your Godly judgment how it shall be used. None of my own boys are very religious and perhaps I can help some one as I wish I could have helped them to fill my place when I go."

Another friend writes:

"I am an old soldier of the civil war. I get \$50.00 a month pension. I will be eighty-five years old next October and am not able to make much at manual labor, but I will give you what I can to help on the work and will pray the Lord to bless you and your work. I will send you \$20.00 now for Student Aid and \$25.00 on or before November 10th and every three months thereafter and may the Lord bless you!"

A widowed mother wrote the following letter:

"I have decided to send you one hundred dollars I had put aside as a thank offering.

"My husband was killed three years ago and left me with three small children but God has provided that by **economy** I have gotten along very well.

"This fall after school started besides my three children I had four school teachers with me. I developed blood poisoning and it looked as if I could not live. I prayed and fasted earnestly for God to spare my life to raise and educate my children. God gave me back my splendid health and I had put aside one hundred dollars as a thank offering for some worthy cause.

"I am a trained nurse by profession but could not practice because of my children. God directed some worthy young women to my home and in this way I add to my income.

"Am glad I had this money to give. It is all of the Lord. I purpose God willing to educate my boys at Taylor. I trust and pray that Taylor will prosper in the Lord and that hundreds will go out in service for the King."

The following letter was just received from a pastor in the New York Conference:

January 7, 1922.

"My dear President Taylor:

Your Bulletin, several copies of which I have received, interests me greatly. I am deeply impressed with its spirituality, sanity, merit and timeliness. Would I were a layman, or even a preacher, of "means!" That there is a distinct and an increasing need for your institution there can be no doubt to him who feels the pulse of both the Church and the world. But the little that I can do I will do—in my way and with my opportunity. So, to learn more about your problems and opportunities and products, kindly mail me

your free literature, your calendar, and your Sammy Morris booklet. As I see and feel the Kingdom's and humanity's needs, here and there, from time to time, I feel "the urge" to increase my earning power and to widen my channel of distribution. Be assured, however, that you have my prayerful thinking!"

Our greenhouses are advancing toward completion but we are facing the imperative need of glass for enclosing one of them. The glass should be for a building 25 by 123 feet in dimensions. The space from the ground to ridge is 14 feet with 6 feet 5 inch outside wall. 2500 feet of 1½ inch pipe is needed, but 2 inch pipe could be used.

Will some good friend of Taylor University provide our department of Domestic Economy with a spinning wheel, and a spindle and distaff? These are earnestly solicited by Miss Elva L. Hoag, director of this department, for illustrating the advance in industrial methods from our grandmothers' day to our own. If you have these pieces stored in your attic will you not devote them to the cause of Christian education?

Taylor University friends desiring free copies of this issue of the Bulletin may address, James M. Taylor, President, Upland, Indiana.

The unparalleled demand for our free literature has made a second edition imperative and we are now able to offer as before the following tracts:

Darwin's Confession W. J. Bryan
The Modern Arena W. J. Bryan
How I Became a Chemist Lyell Rader
Our Missionary President Taylor University

Send postage for the number you can distribute, addressing James M. Taylor, President, Upland, Indiana.

Date

I promise to pay to Taylor University, Upland, Ind.

\$..... monthly for five years be-

\$..... annually ginning (month).....

(day)..... (year) 192.....

Signed

Street Address

P. O. & State